

United States Patent and Trademark Office

ENITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandra, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/612,288	07/03/2003	Fabrice Diehl	PET-2092	5777	
23599	7590 03/18/2005		EXAM	EXAMINER	
MILLEN, WHITE, ZELANO & BRANIGAN, P.C.			BROWN, JI	BROWN, JENNINE M	
2200 CLARE SUITE 1400	NDON BLVD.		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
ARLINGTON	I, VA 22201		1755	•	

DATE MAILED: 03/18/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

				900			
		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/612,288	DIEHL ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		Jennine M. Brown	1755				
The Period for Re	e MAILING DATE of this communication app ply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
THE MAIL - Extensions after SIX (6) - If the period - If NO period - Failure to re Any reply re	ENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL'. ING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1:) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. I for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply of for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period very within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute seceived by the Office later than three months after the mailing ent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timey within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1)⊠ Res	ponsive to communication(s) filed on 05 Fe	ebruary 2004.		•			
·	<u> </u>	action is non-final.					
·	ce this application is in condition for allowared in accordance with the practice under E	· · ·					
Disposition o	f Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1 and 3-20 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1,3-10,12-17 and 20 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 11,18 and 19 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Application P	apers						
9) <u></u> The :	specification is objected to by the Examine	r.					
10) □ The (☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
• •	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
	acement drawing sheet(s) including the correct oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex		•).			
Priority unde	r 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
Attachment(s)				·			
	eferences Cited (PTO-892) raftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) 🔲 Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da					
3) Information	Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08))/Mail Date		latent Application (PTO-152)				

Application/Control Number: 10/612,288

Art Unit: 1755

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

Applicant's amendment now obviates Examiner's previous rejections, therefore the previous rejections have been withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* **v.** *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 1, 3-10, 12-17, 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lapidus, et al. (US 6331574 B1) in view of Allain, et al. (US 3928443 A).

See entire reference. Lapidus, et al. disclose a process for the preparation of high activity carbon monoxide hydrogenation catalysts and compositions thereof.

Metals are impregnated into a support which is then calcined to form oxides then treated with a solution of a chelating compound. The catalyst comprises a porous

Art Unit: 1755

support such as a refractory inorganic oxide support, such as a crystalline aluminosilicate, natural or synthetic zeolite, alumina, silica, silica-alumina or titania (col. 2, l. 23-28; col. 4, l. 4-12) The support is impregnated with an aqueous Group VIIB or Group VIII metal or metals (col. 2, l. 28-34; col. 4, l. 13-23). The support is then calcined (col. 2, l.35; col. 4, l. 61-66). Relative ratios of deposition are given (col. 2, l. 38-42). The support is then contacted and treated with a solution of chelating compound, preferably a poly or multidentate chelating compound (col. 2, l. 44-52; col. 5, l. 33-col. 6, l. 42). Amines are given such as ethylene diamine, alkyl diamines, diethylenetriamines, dialkyltriamines, acetylacetone, alkyl dicarboxylic acids and alkali salts of carboxylic acids (col. 6, l. 3-28).

Although Lapidus, et al. disclose an amine they do not disclose the specific compounds in the Markush group of claim 1. Allain, et al. disclose a copper catalyst which uses amine compounds (diethanolamine col. 10, l. 18; amines – col. 9, l. 40-col. 11, l. 4; aminocarboxylic acids - col. 11, l. 48-63) disclosed both in the prior art reference and those in the Markush group of the instant claims. Therefore Allain, et al. cures the definiciency of Lapidus, et al. by giving an equivalence between the amine disclosed in Lapidus, et al. and those used in the Markush group of the instant claims, therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the catalyst of Lapidus, et al. to use any of the amine compounds disclosed in Allain, et al. as multidentate ligands useable in making an active catalytic composition which would be equivalent to that claimed.

Art Unit: 1755

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 1/5/05, with respect to the previous rejection of the claims respectively under Kasztelan, Harle, and Plantenga have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration and new search, a new ground of rejection is made in view of Lapidus, et al. in view of Allain, et al. supra.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 11, 18-19 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. Prior art of record fails to teach or fairly suggest a sulfurized form of the catalyst or a method further comprising a sulfurization stage after impregnation of the substrate, or that the organic compound is present in the sulfurization feedstock deposited during the sulfurization stage.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

Art Unit: 1755

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jennine M. Brown whose telephone number is (571) 272-1364. The examiner can normally be reached on M-R 9:30 AM - 7:30 PM; Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jerry Lorengo can be reached on (571) 272-1233. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

jmb

PRIMARY EXAMINER